UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/591,002	08/29/2006	Atsuyuki Miyaji	Q85897	2454
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 11/09/200 ON, PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSY	LVÁNIA AVENUE, N	DARJI, PRITESH D		
	SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1793	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/09/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

USPTO@SUGHRUE.COM PPROCESSING@SUGHRUE.COM

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/591,002	MIYAJI ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		PRITESH DARJI	1793			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) \	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Au	iquet 2009				
-	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 August 2009</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)□	/ 					
J)الــا	- ''					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
4)🛛	Claim(s) 1-12 and 17 is/are pending in the appl	lication.				
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>10-12</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
•	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>——</u> is/are allowed. S)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9 and 17</u> is/are rejected.					
7)						
8)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
ا (۵	claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
, <u> </u>	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<i>'</i> —	 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
	te of References Cited (PTO-892)	4)				
3) Infor	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 9, "an element selected from... and zinc" is improper Markush language and thus indefinite. See MPEP 2173.05(h) I.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Sano (US 2003/0092936).

Sano teaches catalyst for production of acetic acid. Sano teaches contact between carrier and solution having water and palladium compound. See [0063]. Carrier is further contacted with a group 14, 15 or 16 element (e.g. tellurium chloride) dissolved an alkaline substance water. See [0072-0073] and [0121]. Resulted palladium compound loaded catalyst is reduced to obtain a supported catalyst. See [0123].

Inclusion of at least one element from group 6 and groups 11-12 is stated. Chromium chloride and zinc chlorides can be used. See [0097-0098] and [0125]. Sano further teaches use of heteropolyacid (e.g. tungstophosphoric acid) during the catalyst production. The hetero atom is phosphorous or silicon and the polyatom is at least one from tungsten and molybdenum. See [0191-0193] and page 27, column 1, lines 8-20.

The taught loading of heteropolyacid may differ from that instantly claimed.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have loading of heteropolyacid at last step because the selection of any order of mixing ingredients is prima facie obvious. See Ex parte Rubin 128 USPQ 440 (Bd. App. 1959), In re Burhans, 154 F.2d 690, 69 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1946), and In re Gibson, 39 F.2d 975, 5 USPQ 230 (CCPA 1930). See MPEP 2144.04 [R-6] IV C.

Regarding "that is used for... oxygen" in claim 1, a preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See In re Hirao, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and Kropa v. Robie, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 8/17/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Application/Control Number: 10/591,002 Page 4

Art Unit: 1793

Applicant argues that Sano does not teach catalyst being useful in the production of acetic acid from ethylene and oxygen but instead teaches catalyst to produce acetic acid and ethyl acetate from ethanol and oxygen.

However, a preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See In re Hirao, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and Kropa v. Robie, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Applicant argues that the paragraphs [0072], [0073] and [0121] cited by the Examiner do not teach "an alkaline substance as water".

However, in the paragraphs stated above, Sano teaches element b (tellurium chloride) to be dissolved in water (alkaline substance). The alkaline substance required by the claim is water. See [0073]. Water with pH more than 7.0 makes it alkaline. Sano does not limit use of only pure water (pH=7.0). Therefore, it would have been obvious for an ordinary skilled artisan to use water with little higher pH because "[W]here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." In re Aller, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955)

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PRITESH DARJI whose telephone number is (571)270-5855. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday 8:00AM EST to 6:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on 571-272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/591,002 Page 6

Art Unit: 1793

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/P. D./ Examiner, Art Unit 1793

/Steven Bos/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1793